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The Birds of El Paso County, Colorado. I and II. By Charles E. H. Aiken and Edward R. Warren. Colorado College Publications, General Series Nos. 74, 75, 76. May, June-September, 1914.

The life zones included in this county are Upper Sonoran, Transition, Canadian, Hudsonian, and Arctic-Alpine. Lists of the birds which are peculiar to these several zones are given. A history of the work done in the county is given, the climate is described, and the altitudes given. The birds are divided according to occurrence as resident throughout the year, 46 species; summer residents, 84 species; breeding birds which occasionally winter, 7 species; non-breeding birds which winter, 28 species; non-breeding birds which pass through in migration, 52 species; non-breeding birds of occasional occurrence, 51 species; exterminated species, 3; introduced species, 4, making a grand total of 275 species. There are many good halftone pictures from photographs, and in the treatment of the species in the body of the paper the annotations are interesting and valuable. This paper is a distinct contribution to local ornithology.

L. J.

The Birds of Waukesha County, Wisconsin. By Alvin R. Cahn. Bulletin of the Wisconsin Natural History Society, Vol. XI (New Series), No. 4, December, 1913. Pages 113-149.

A good map of the county makes clear the great number of lakes which it contains, and the large amount of swampy area. It would have helped to have also indicated the tamarack areas. A description of the topography of the county and an account of the work done upon which the list is based, with acknowledgements, is followed by the annotated list of 202 species, 8 of which are given as hypothetical. There are 15 Residents, 7 Winter residents, 69 Summer residents, 79 Migrants, 11 Migrant and summer residents, 7 Migrants and winter residents, and 6 Rare visitants. These various groups are given in separate lists in a recapitulation at the close of the paper. The author has evidently taken pains to make certain of the identification of each species before giving it place. In this he is to be commended. There are four good halftone plates from photographs, each plate containing two pictures. Probably the author is not responsible for the capitalization of the part of the compound words which follows the hyphen. This is consistently done throughout the paper. We are glad to have this faunal local list.

L. J.

The Red-winged Blackbird: A Study in the Ecology of a Cat-tail Marsh. By Arthur A. Allen. From Abstracts of Proceedings, Linnaean Society of New York. Nos. 24-25, 1911-13. Pages 41-128.

We have seen few papers which can compare with this one in thoroughness of the work done, interpretation of the facts gathered, arrangement of the material, selection, and makeup. The numerous halftones from photographs are not only uniformly good, but they tell something